

***Dear Colleagues and the
New Employee Verification Act (NEVA)***

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Congress of the United States
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COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Securing Our Border with an Employment Verification System That Works
Cosponsor HR 5515 – the “New Employee Verification Act”

March 4, 2008

Dear Colleague,

Last week leaders from the human resources and employer communities joined me to introduce the “New Employee Verification Act” (H.R. 5515). This legislation achieves three important objectives; ensuring a legal workforce, safeguarding workers’ identity, and protecting Social Security. I write today urging your support of this historic legislation.

Effective worksite enforcement is essential to securing our borders. Reforming worksite enforcement will affect millions of workers and must be done right. While other worksite enforcement measures have been proposed, only the New Employment Verification Act:

- Replaces the I-9 process with an electronic verification system for new hires only;
- Builds on a process already used by 90 percent of employers;
- Ensures that law abiding citizens are not verified by a federal law enforcement agency;
- Safeguards a worker’s identity through the latest biometric technology;
- Protects the mission and resources of the Social Security Administration; and
- Is supported by the H.R. Initiative for a Legal Workforce, a coalition of human resource organizations and business groups representing thousands of small and large U.S. employers from a broad range of sectors.

A summary of the key provisions in the bill is attached. For more detailed information, please visit Ways and Means Republicans at: <http://republicans.waysandmeans.house.gov/>.

Should you have any questions or wish to cosponsor this legislation, please contact Kim Hildred, from the Ways and Means Social Security Subcommittee by email or at 225-4021 or Kathleen Black from my personal office by email or at 225-4201.

I hope you will cosponsor this legislation, thereby providing our nation with an effective system for worksite enforcement.

Sincerely,

/s Sam Johnson
Ranking Member

“New Employee Verification Act” – HR 5515
Summary of Key Provisions

1. Ensures a legal work force

- Strengthens enforcement through enhanced employer penalties.
- Provides a superior, user-friendly employment verification system by replacing the current paper-based, error-prone, I-9 work status verification process with a paperless, reliable Electronic Employment Verification System (EEVS).
- Allows employers to transmit EEVS data through a process already mandated for employer use to track down dead beat dads, the State’s new hire reporting process.
- Requires the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the Department Homeland Security to certify the accuracy of the system in advance of full implementation, and annually thereafter. Also requires the Government Accountability Office to evaluate the accuracy, efficiency and impact of the EEVS.
- Provides for the verification of U.S. citizens only by the SSA, thereby avoiding a “big brother” law enforcement agency building new databases on law abiding citizens.

2. Safeguards workers’ identities

- Creates an alternate, voluntary Secure Electronic Employment Verification System (SEEVs) to verify employees’ identity and work eligibility and to “lock” that identity once verified.
- Establishes a network of private sector government-certified experts to authenticate new employees’ identities utilizing existing background check and document screening tools.
- Ensures each employee’s identity is safeguarded through the use of a biometric identifier (such as a thumbprint). The employee would then present their identifier to their employer to confirm their identity and work authorization.
- Curtails the creation of new government bureaucracies to administer the employment verification system and does not require any new national or state identification cards to facilitate the process, thus savings billions of dollars as well as preventing another opportunity for identity fraud.

3. Protects Social Security

- Prevents wages earned through future unauthorized work from being used to determine benefits.
- Protects the SSA’s primary mission and trust funds by authorizing employment verification only through advanced appropriated funds.

MICHAEL R. McNULTY, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN
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COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

WASHINGTON, DC 20515

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Securing Our Border with an Employment Verification System That Works
Cosponsor HR 5515 – the “New Employee Verification Act”

March 5, 2008

Dear Colleague,

Providing effective worksite enforcement – essential to securing our borders – will affect millions of workers and must be done right. As Members of Congress, we will be asked to choose the right system for our constituents. I ask that you please review the enclosed document, as answers to the following questions will help us make the right choice.

If you or your staff would like more information about the New Employee Verification Act (H.R. 5515) that is detailed in the attachment, please visit Ways and Means Republicans at: <http://republicans.waysandmeans.house.gov/>. Should you have any questions or wish to cosponsor this legislation, please contact Kim Hildred, from the Ways and Means Social Security Subcommittee by email or at 225-4021 or Kathleen Black from my personal office by email or at 225-4201.

Sincerely,

/s Sam Johnson
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Social Security
Committee on Ways and Means

Enclosure

Mandated E-Verify*	New Employee Verification Act (NEVA)
<p>Protects U.S. Citizens?</p> <p>NO – citizens’ personal & new job information would be checked by the Department of Homeland Security – a federal law enforcement agency.</p>	<p>YES – citizens’ personal & new job information would be checked only by the Social Security Administration, an agency that already maintains this information for all workers.</p>
<p>Prevents Identity Theft?</p> <p>NO – E-Verify is unable to detect document fraud and identity theft.</p>	<p>YES – establishes a new voluntary system whereby employers may access private sector experts – certified by the government – to verify the identity of the worker and safeguard their identity with cutting-edge biometric technology.</p>
<p>Is Accurate?</p> <p>NO – E-Verify relies upon a database with approximately a 4 percent error rate, causing errors that could affect over 6 million workers.</p>	<p>YES – requires advance resources, accuracy standards, and annual reporting to Congress to ensure the system is efficient and protects individual privacy.</p>
<p>Is Easy to Use?</p> <p>NO – E-Verify has enrolled less than 1% (60,000) of all employers and would need to launch a costly campaign in order to enroll thousands of new employers each day.</p>	<p>YES – builds upon the existing new hire reporting process used by 90% of employers and replaces the current paper-based, error-prone, I-9 process with a secure electronic verification system.</p>
<p>Protects Employers?</p> <p>NO – Employers are vulnerable to sanctions through no fault of their own. Small businesses are limited in the methods of transmitting employee information to the E-Verify system.</p>	<p>YES – provides a “safe-harbor” from prosecution for employers who faithfully follow the law. Businesses would be allowed to transmit employee information using either an Internet or telephone connection.</p>
<p>Supported by Employers?</p> <p>NO – Human Resource experts and other business groups do not support mandatory use of the E-Verify system due to system inaccuracies and liability laid upon employers.</p>	<p>YES - the H.R. Initiative for a Legal Workforce, representing thousands of H.R. professionals, strongly supports NEVA for its innovation, and for its employer and employee protections.</p>

E-Verify is a federal pilot employment verification system operated by the Department of Homeland Security and set to expire in November,

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

**Recent Poll Highlights American Support for Principles Found in
“New Employee Verification Act” (H.R. 5515)**

March 12, 2008

Dear Colleague,

Recent polling strongly suggests that the American people believe the nation’s current employment verification system is broken and that biometric technology can play a key role in preventing unlawful employment and identity theft.

Last month I, along with several of my Subcommittee colleagues, introduced a bill to reform the nation’s approach to worksite enforcement. The “New Employee Verification Act” (NEVA), establishes a new mandatory process to electronically verify the employment eligibility of newly hired U.S. workers. The NEVA also creates a voluntary system that would provide American workers protection from identity theft. This system would use private sector, government certified, experts to authenticate a worker’s identity and to then safeguard that identity through a biometric identifier. Employers are given greater confidence that they are employing a legal workforce and workers have a greater peace of mind that their identity is more secure.

The poll commissioned by the H.R. Initiative for a Legal Workforce, and conducted by Greenberg Quinlan Rosner Research and Public Opinion Strategies showed that a majority of Americans support many of the key principles found in the NEVA. For example, 79% of those surveyed support the use of a biometric employment verification system. In fact, only 13% were said to “strongly oppose” such a system. Other important results from the survey include:

- 53% of the general public, and 62% of the nation’s opinion leaders, believe the current I-9 employment verification process is ineffective;
- Americans believe that preventing unlawful employment is almost as important as securing the border, with 32% believing worksite enforcement is “most important” to stopping illegal immigration, compared to 34% who believe securing the borders was most important;

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Committee on Ways and Means
March 12, 2008
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- 85% desire an employment verification system that is mandatory for all employers;
- 71% strongly support liability protection for employers who abide by the law.

The American people understand the real threat both identity theft and illegal immigration poses to our national prosperity. They also understand biometrics and effective worksite enforcement must be a part of the solution. For more information about the survey commissioned by the H.R. Initiative for a Legal Workforce please [click here](#).

For more information about the NEVA please visit the website of the Ways and Means Republicans at <http://republicans.waysandmeans.house.gov/>. If you have any further questions or would like to cosponsor the bill, please contact Kim Hildred on my Subcommittee staff at 5-4021 or Kathleen Black on my personal staff at 5-4201. Thank you.

Sincerely,

/s Sam Johnson
Ranking Member



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

National Federation of Independent Business Strongly Supports the “New Employee Verification Act” (H.R. 5515)

April 1, 2008

Dear Colleague,

Before the March district work period began, we were pleased to receive the strong support of the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) for H.R. 5515, the “New Employee Verification Act” (NEVA). NFIB and its members live with the strain and legal liability the nation’s current employment verification system places upon small businesses, and believe that the bipartisan NEVA offers a unique and effective approach to this growing problem.

The NEVA replaces the flawed I-9 employment verification process with a new employment verification system. Employers would submit their new employee’s information through their state’s new hire reporting process, a process currently used by approximately 90% of employers. The Social Security Administration would provide virtually instantaneous work authorization for U.S. citizens, and the Department of Homeland Security would provide the same for noncitizens.

As Dan Danner, Executive Vice President, Public Policy and Political, NFIB stated, “This legislation [NEVA] takes into account concerns small business owners have with illegal immigration by creating an electronic employment eligibility verification system that seeks to balance increased enforcement objective while limiting the regulatory burdens placed on smaller business.” Mr. Danner concluded by stating, “Small business owners feel strongly about creating a workable employee verification system, and we endorse your legislation.”

We are pleased to have the small and independent business community support our approach to ensure effective worksite enforcement – a critical component of any meaningful immigration reform. We hope you will join the small business community in support of the NEVA.

For more information about the NEVA and to read the NFIB’s letter of support, please visit the website of the Ways and Means Republicans at <http://republicans.waysandmeans.house.gov/>. If you have any further questions or would like to cosponsor the bill, please contact Kathleen Black (Johnson personal office) at 5-4201 or Caryn Schenewerk at 5-2542 (Giffords personal office). Thank you.

Sincerely,

/s Sam Johnson
Member of Congress

/s Gabrielle Giffords
Member of Congress



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

Business Leaders Support the “New Employee Verification Act” (H.R. 5515)

April 3, 2008

Dear Colleague,

We want to bring to your attention a letter by key business leaders expressing their strong support for H.R. 5515, the New Employee Verification Act (NEVA). They, along with the National Federation of Independent Business, recognize that the bipartisan NEVA offers a unique solution to the growing problem of employment verification and worksite enforcement.

The NEVA replaces the flawed I-9 employment verification process with a new employment verification system. Employers are required to submit the information of their newly hired employees through their state’s new hire reporting process already used by approximately 90% of employers. The Social Security Administration would provide virtually instantaneous work authorization for U.S. citizens, and the Department of Homeland Security would provide the same for non-citizens. The NEVA also creates a voluntary secure electronic verification system, whereby private sector companies – certified by the government – would use publicly available information to authenticate the identities of U.S. workers and then safeguard their identities using cutting-edge biometric technology.

Employers and human resource professionals are critical to ensuring a legal workforce, but they lack the proper tools to verify an employee’s work authorization. Now, as a number of their leaders have stated in their letter of endorsement, “Congress now has a solution. The New Employee Verification Act... holds the promise of a new generation of employment verification,” and described the bill as “common sense, critical legislation.”

For more information about the NEVA and to read the letter of support, please visit the website of the Ways and Means Republicans at <http://republicans.waysandmeans.house.gov/>. If you have any further questions or would like to cosponsor the bill, please contact Kathleen Black (Johnson personal office) at 5-4201 or Caryn B. Schenewerk at 5-2542 (Giffords personal office). Thank you.

Sincerely,

/s Sam Johnson
Member of Congress

/s Gabrielle Giffords
Member of Congress



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

May 8, 2008

Dear Colleague,

This week the Ways and Means Committee kicked off the Speaker's announced immigration reform hearing series with a hearing on employment verification proposals and their impact on the Social Security Administration's (SSA) ability to serve the public. Much of the Subcommittee's attention focused on the New Employee Verification Act and its innovative, bipartisan approach to the critical challenge of employment verification. As discussed at yesterday's hearing, the New Employee Verification Act (H.R. 5515) or NEVA will:

Ensure a Legal Workforce

- Provide a superior, user-friendly employment verification system by replacing the current paper-based, error-prone, I-9 work status verification process with a paperless, reliable electronic employment verification system.
- Allow employers to transmit system data through their state's new hire reporting process, a process already used by 90 percent of employers to help track down dead beat dads.
- Confirm work authorization for U.S. citizens through the SSA and for non-citizens through the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).
- Require the SSA and the DHS to certify the accuracy of their databases in advance of full implementation and annually thereafter. NEVA also requires the Government Accountability Office to evaluate system accuracy, efficiency, privacy, security and impact.
- Strengthen enforcement through enhanced employer penalties.

Safeguard Workers' Identities

- Create an alternate, voluntary secure electronic employment verification system to verify an employee's identity and work eligibility and to "lock" that identity once verified.
- Establish a network of private sector government-certified experts to authenticate new employees' identities utilizing existing background check and document screening tools.
- Ensure each employee's identity is safeguarded through the use of a biometric identifier (such as a thumbprint) which the employees would then present to their employers to confirm their identity and work authorization.

Protect Social Security's Primary Mission

- Prevent the SSA from implementing employment verification unless funds are appropriated in advance.
- Prevent wages earned through future unauthorized work from being used to determine benefits.

Due to its strong protections for both employers and employees, NEVA has received the support of many within the business community, including the National Federation of Independent Business, the National Association of Homebuilders and the H.R. Initiative for a Legal Workforce, a coalition of human resource organizations and business groups, representing thousands of small and large U.S. employers from a broad range of sectors.

For several years, Congress has considered various ways to reform our broken immigration system and has come up short. This year we must enact real solutions and NEVA offers the right approach to ensure a legal U.S. workforce. Information about NEVA may be found at: <http://republicans.waysandmeans.house.gov/showarticle.asp?ID=330>

If you have any further questions or would like to cosponsor the bill, please contact Kathleen Black (Johnson personal office) at 5-4201 or Caryn B. Schenewerk at 5-2542 (Giffords personal office). Thank you.

Sincerely,

/s Sam Johnson

/s Gabrielle Giffords

/s Ron Lewis

/s Dennis Moore

/s Kevin Brady

/s Harry Mitchell

/s Paul Ryan



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

June 3, 2008

The New Employer Verification Act A Way Forward on Comprehensive Worksite Enforcement

Dear Colleague,

Through hearings, the House is rightly debating how to ensure a legal workforce in the United States. Many in both parties accept that we have a responsibility to enforce our laws and prohibit employment of those here illegally. Our challenge, as the attached article published by the Cato Institute illustrates, is how to get there.

Some members of Congress believe that mandating verification of every single U.S. worker through the Department of Homeland Security's current voluntary pilot employment verification program, known as E-Verify, is the right answer. It is currently used by less than 1 percent of employers.

Mandating E-Verify is not the comprehensive solution we need. That is why we introduced the bipartisan "New Employee Verification Act" (H.R. 5515) or NEVA to achieve the following five principles needed for a workable and comprehensive worksite enforcement solution:

- ***Prohibits unlawful employment*** – NEVA helps ensure a legal workforce by requiring employers to electronically verify the employment eligibility of their new hires and increasing penalties for those employers who do not; NEVA also preempts state and local laws that have resulted in the creation of "sanctuary cities" of illegal workers;
- ***Protects employees*** – NEVA ensures no law abiding U.S. citizen is required to receive permission to work from a federal law enforcement agency and that workers caught in the system due to an error in their personal records are given ample time to correct their records, and to appeal erroneous decisions;
- ***Partners with employers*** – NEVA provides employers with a workable employment verification system that transmit data through a process already used by 90 percent of employers to help track down dead beat dads; NEVA also extends liability protection to employers who act in good faith and who follow the law;

- ***Prevents identity theft*** – NEVA allows workers to stop others from using their Social Security number to obtain employment and creates a voluntary program for employers to authenticate and safeguard the identity of their employees, thereby reducing the risk of identity theft;
- ***Preserves Social Security*** – NEVA ensures the American public receives the services they have earned through the Social Security Administration by requiring advance full funding for employment verification activities.

With E-Verify set to expire in November of 2008, it is time to build on this voluntary experiment with electronic verification and transition to a comprehensive approach to worksite enforcement. NEVA addresses many of the real concerns we and others have with mandating E-Verify. NEVA is strongly supported by the National Federation of Independent Business, the National Association of Home Builders, and the H.R. Initiative for a Legal Workforce, which includes the National Association of Manufacturers. If you have any questions regarding NEVA, please contact Kathleen Black (Johnson personal office) at 5-4201 or Caryn Schenewerk at 5-2542 (Giffords personal office).

Sincerely,

s/ Sam Johnson
Member of Congress

s/ Gabrielle Giffords
Member of Congress

Enc.

E-Verify Debunking Exposes Debunking Errors
posted by Jim Harper on 05.21.08 @ 3:12 pm |
The Cato Institute - Cato@Liberty Blog

Congratulations are due once again to the Department of Homeland Security for engaging in open dialogue about its programs, even controversial ones like "E-Verify" -- a system that Congress may require all U.S. employers to use for running federal background checks on every single new employee.

Openness is healthy, and the comments to a recent post on E-Verify by my old friend DHS Assistant Secretary for Policy Stewart Baker are poking some holes in his somewhat facile analysis. I'll weigh in with a little more, based mostly on my recent paper "Electronic Employment Eligibility Verification: Franz Kafka's Solution to Illegal Immigration."

Baker says that critics claim the error rate in E-Verify is as high as 4% and will lead to millions of Americans losing their jobs by mistake. To refute this, he points to a study commissioned by the Department of Homeland Security showing that 94.2% of new hires in a sample of 1,000 E-Verify queries were automatically verified, 0.5% resolved a mismatch, and 5.3% received a final nonconfirmation (that is, they either didn't try or couldn't challenge the finding that they were ineligible for employment under U.S. immigration law).

Unfortunately, Baker doesn't point to the actual study. He just links to a picture of a conclusion from it, so we can't do much to analyze these figures. If these are the results from reviewing only 1,000 new hires by current E-Verify users, that is far too small a sample and too skewed a group to reflect what would happen were the program taken national.

And he concludes: "Of the thousand, 942 are instantly verified. Instant verification of legal workers surely can't be an error." Of course it can! Any number of the 942 might have been illegal immigrants who submitted the name and Social Security Number of a legal worker to the employer.

But putting Baker's glib, erroneous conclusion aside, I believe the 4% figure cited by critics is not about today's small E-Verify program. It's the error rate in the Social Security Administration's Numident database found by the SSA's own Inspector General (and it's 4.1%!). Simple math suggests that this would produce a tentative nonconfirmation in 1 out of 25 new hires in the country were E-Verify to go national.

In fairness, that simple math may actually be simplistic -- perhaps some cohorts have higher error rates and others lower. We know, for example, that naturalized citizens suffer error rates in the area of 10%. Perhaps older citizens that are leaving the workforce have higher error rates, leaving a lower error rate among current workers. And over time, the error rate would drop as workers were sent from their jobs to Social Security

Administration offices trying to get their paperwork in order. (Put aside for now that the SSA takes more than 500 days to issue disability rulings.)

Baker's conclusion that the 5.3% of workers finally nonconfirmed are illegal workers is without support. The statistic just as easily could show that the 5.3% of law-abiding American-citizen workers are given tentative nonconfirmations, and they find it impossible to get them resolved. More likely, some were dismissed by employers, never informed that there was a problem with E-Verify; some didn't have the paperwork, the time, or the skills to navigate the bureaucracy; and some were illegal workers who went in search of work elsewhere, including under the table.

American workers pushed out of the workforce by E-Verify -- Baker treats it as "common sense" that they're illegal aliens, and he doesn't look any further. The E-Verify program does the same - it has no system for contesting or appealing final nonconfirmations.

With his post, Secretary Baker has only raised the question of error rates in E-Verify. There are many sources of error in a system like this, and making it bigger would reveal more. Just because you have a glass coffee table, that doesn't mean you can build a glass sundeck.

And we shouldn't take our eye off the ball. "Mission creep" is a governmental law of gravity. Once in place, a national E-Verify system would be used to give the federal government direct regulatory control over law-abiding Americans. Federal authorities would use it to control not just work, but housing, financial services, and access to alcohol, tobacco, and firearms -- for starters. Secretary Baker himself recently suggested using a national ID to control our access to cold medicine. The list of things his successors might do is endless.

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

June 17, 2008

Setting the Record Straight on
The New Employee Verification Act (H.R. 5515)

Dear Colleague,

There are more than 10 reasons to support H.R. 5515, the New Employee Verification Act, or NEVA. In fact, there are millions of reasons – millions of hard-working Americans and millions of American employers who deserve to have a reliable, effective, and secure employee verification system.

A reasonable and objective review of NEVA recognizes that our intentions are to ensure law-abiding citizens enjoy their right to work and that illegal immigrants are removed from the workforce. The attached document dispels 10 myths and sets the record straight.

It is time to move away from a voluntary experiment with employment verification and embrace a workable comprehensive approach to worksite enforcement. NEVA provides such an approach. That is why NEVA is supported by the National Federation of Independent Business, the National Association of Home Builders, and the HR Initiative for a Legal Workforce, which includes the National Association of Manufacturers.

If you or your staff have any questions about NEVA, or would like more information about setting the record straight on NEVA, please feel free to contact Kathleen Black (Johnson personal office) at 5-4201 or Caryn B. Schenewerk at 5-2542 (Giffords personal office).

Sincerely,

s/ Sam Johnson
Member of Congress

s/ Gabrielle Giffords
Member of Congress

<i>It's a MYTH that NEVA...</i>	<i>The FACT is NEVA...</i>
Is untested and removes enforcement from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	Builds on trusted systems that exist today , utilizing the same databases that E-Verify does, while addressing the problems the program has faced by transmitting information through a system already used by 90 percent of employers and by enhancing identity theft protections and accuracy standards.
Lets unscrupulous employers off the hook by repealing the current I-9 verification process	Mandates employer participation and increases penalties for employer noncompliance requiring all employers to verify new hires and attest electronically they have followed the law and eliminates the fraudulent I-9 process which has allowed 7 million immigrants to work illegally.
Preempts state and local laws aimed at curtailing illegal activity	Preempts state and local law to shut down sanctuary cities and prevents the states from enacting a patchwork of conflicting laws across the country that unduly burdens businesses and hinders economic development. Immigration is a national problem and requires a national solution.
Is a "cash-cow" for trial lawyers	Protects American workers through appeals procedures when they may have been denied a job due to an error in a government database and through no fault of their own. Holding a job is a right reserved to every U.S. citizen and they should be allowed to challenge any attempt to deny that right.
Makes American taxpayers liable	Compensates workers wrongly fired due to errors in government databases with lost wages, making certain that no family is starved of their livelihood due to a bureaucratic mistake. This holds the government accountable for their mistakes and creates an incentive to clean up its databases.
Provides safe harbor to millions of illegal aliens	Enhances the ability of DHS to enforce the law by providing law enforcement with immediate leads on the unscrupulous employers who may be employing large numbers of immigrants illegally and by preventing employers from successfully running an illegal worker through the verification system.
Is a draconian system and could violate privacy concerns.	Relies on cutting edge technology and the advice of privacy experts to protect workers' privacy. NEVA creates a voluntary system for employers to authenticate their employee's identity and to secure the identity through a biometric identifier. NEVA also requires the use of fewer, more secure identity documents and establishes penalties for privacy violations to ensure the highest degree of privacy.
Allows illegals to collect Social Security	Prevents future unauthorized earnings from being credited towards Social Security benefits , rightly recognizing that the DHS cannot tell the SSA who was or was not an illegal worker in the past and attempts at guessing could deny U.S. citizens the proper Social Security benefit they have earned.
Has a self-destruct clause that ensures the system will never get off the ground	Protects Social Security by requiring the Congress to step up to the plate and provide the necessary resources to the SSA – who must be a part of the solution – before the Agency performs verification, ensuring the Agency's core mission of serving the nation's seniors and those with disabilities is in no way undermined.
Reinvents the wheel	Perfects the wheel by building upon the experience that both DHS and the SSA have gained through E-Verify, creating a comprehensive approach to worksite enforcement. Failing to address the challenges facing E-Verify means two more decades of failed worksite enforcement. NEVA recognizes this fact and creates an effective system of worksite enforcement for the future.